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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

=> s silver nitrate/cn
L1 1 SILVER NITRATE/CN

=> d
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 7761-88-8 REGISTRY
CN Nitric acid silver(1+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN ***Silver nitrate (7CI)***
OTHER NAMES:
CN Nitric acid silver(I) salt
CN Nitric acid, silver(1+) salt
CN Silver (I) nitrate
CN Silver mononitrate
CN Silver nitrate (AgNO3)
CN Silver(1+) nitrate
AR 31457-41-7
DR 8012-12-2, 31890-20-7
MF Ag . H N O3
CRN (7697-37-2)
/ Structure 1 in file .gra /

8971 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
143 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
8977 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Nov 2002 VOL 137 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Nov 2002 (20021114/ED)
L2 8971 L1
L3 40 L2 AND (PYROTECHNIC OR EXPLOSIVE)
L4 0 L3 AND (METAL POWDER)

=> d l3 1-40

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 134:298024 CA

TI Low-temperature autoignition composition for safe ignition of propellant charge in gas generator, especially automobile airbags
IN Knowlton, Gregory D.; Ludwig, Christopher P.
PA Talley Defense Systems, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 10,823.
DT Patent LA English

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 133:165854 CA
TI autoignition compositions containing oxidizer and metal fuel for safe initiation of propellants for deployment of vehicle airbags
IN Knowlton, Gregory D.; Ludwig, Christopher P.
PA Talley Defense Systems, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,739,460.
DT Patent LA English

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 131:302744 CA
TI The formation of ***explosive*** compounds in bitumen/nitrate mixtures
AU Okada, K.; Nur, R. M.; Fujii, Y.
CS Research Laboratory for Nuclear Reactors, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan
SO Journal of Hazardous Materials (1999), 69(3), 245-256
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal LA English

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 131:216202 CA
TI Autoignition composition for gas generator and pyrotechnics
IN Knowlton, Gregory D.; Ludwig, Christopher P.
PA Talley Defense Systems, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 9 pp.
DT Patent LA English

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 124:33072 CA
TI Improvement of the ignition properties of propellant powders by the application of suitable modifiers
AU Vogelsanger, B.; Broennimann, E.
CS SM Schweizerische Munitionsunternehmung, Thun, CH-3602, Germany
SO International Annual Conference of ICT (1995), 26th(Pyrotechnics), 17/1-17/13
PB Fraunhofer-Institut fuer Chemische Technologie
DT Journal LA German

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 116:109601 CA
TI Manufacture of fireworks
IN Lin, Renshan; Zhan, Keneng; Zhang, Hongfu
PA Recreational Articles Factory, Qixia County, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.
DT Patent LA Chinese

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1053420	A	19910731	CN 1989-106822	19890918

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 114:100551 CA
TI On hazardous silver compounds
AU Ennis, John L.; Shanley, Edward S.
CS Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA
SO Journal of Chemical Education (1991), 68(1), A6, A8
DT Journal LA English

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 109:76237 CA
TI On multicomponent molten salt systems and their contamination
AU Block-Bolten, Andrew S.; Sandstrom, Frederick W.
CS Cent. Explos. Technol. Res., New Mexico Inst. Min. Technol., Socorro, NM, 87801, USA
SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1988), 872(Propulsion), 44-62
DT Journal LA English

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 108:97348 CA
TI Solid ***explosive*** composition
IN Cooper, John; Mumme-Young, Colin Anthony; Reid, David Stewart
PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
DT Patent LA English

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2187726	A1	19870916	GB 1987-3738	19870218
	GB 2187726	B2	19891115		
	IN 173321	A	19940402	IN 1987-DE164	19870225
	AU 8769550	A1	19870917	AU 1987-69550	19870227
	AU 580205	B2	19890105		
	ZA 8701490	A	19871125	ZA 1987-1490	19870302
	IL 81815	A1	19901105	IL 1987-81815	19870306
	US 4722757	A	19880202	US 1987-24146	19870310
	CA 1272607	A1	19900814	CA 1987-531917	19870312
	NO 8701041	A	19870915	NO 1987-1041	19870313
	JP 62241887	A2	19871022	JP 1987-56999	19870313
	BR 8701170	A	19880119	BR 1987-1170	19870313
	CN 87102707	A	19871028	CN 1987-102707	19870314
PRAI	GB 1986-6387		19860314		

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 97:40995 CA
TI Booster for explosives
IN Stein, Louis Henry; Munro, Neil William; Ehmke, Conrad William
PA AECI Ltd., S. Afr.
SO S. African, 18 pp.
DT Patent LA English

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	ZA 8006217	A	19811028	ZA 1980-6217	19801008
	AU 8063188	A1	19810430	AU 1980-63188	19801013

PRAI ZA 1979-5660 19791023

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 94:142109 CA
TI Initiation and gas expansion model for the light-initiated ***explosive*** silver acetylide-silver nitrate
AU Benham, R. A.
CS Sandia Labs., Albuquerque, NM, USA
SO Report (1980), SAND-79-1829, 44 pp. Avail.: NTIS From: Energy Res. Abstr. 1980, 5(16), Abstr. No. 26289
DT Report LA English

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 94:68145 CA
TI Preliminary experiments using light-initiated high ***explosive*** for driving thin flyer plates
AU Benham, R. A.
CS Sandia Lab., Albuquerque, NM, USA
SO Report (1980), SAND-79-1847, 36 pp. Avail.: NTIS
From: Energy Res. Abstr. 1980, 5(13), Abstr. No. 21121
DT Report LA English

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 91:41556 CA
TI Preliminary study of the motion of thin flyer plates accelerated by light initiated ***explosive***
AU Benham, R. A.; Mathews, F. H.
CS Sandia Lab., Albuquerque, NM, USA
SO Report (1978), SAND-78-1535C, CONF-780679-5, 16 pp. Avail.: NTIS
From: Energy Res. Abstr. 1979, 4(4), Abstr. No. 8849
DT Report LA English

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 91:25764 CA
TI Improved method and compositions for inhibiting the formation of ***explosive*** compounds and conditions in silver concentrates formed in electroless silver plating
IN Soltys, J. F.
PA London Laboratories Ltd. Co., USA
SO Belg., 27 pp.
DT Patent LA French
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BE 870602	A1	19790115	BE 1978-190586	19780919
US 4192686	**A**	**19800311**	**US 1977-840840**	**19771011**
CA 1097082	A1	19810310	CA 1978-311421	19780915
AU 7839977	A1	19800327	AU 1978-39977	19780919
AU 518234	B2	19810917		
ZA 7805398	A	19790926	ZA 1978-5398	19780922
IN 151794	A	19830730	IN 1978-CA1072	19780926
DE 2842361	A1	19790419	DE 1978-2842361	19780928 ....
PRAI US 1977-840840		19771011		
AT 1978-7243		19781009		

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 83:149755 CA
TI Fracture and initiation of the ***explosive*** thin film during shock
AU Afanas'ev, G. T.; Bobolev, V. K.; Karabanov, Yu. F.; Shchetinin, V. G.
CS Moscow, USSR
SO Fiz. Goreniya Vzryva (1975), 11(3), 467-75
DT Journal LA Russian

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 68:64176 CA
TI Electron absorption spectra of metallic azides, perchlorates, and nitrates and their related ***explosive*** properties
AU Maycock, J. Norman; Verneker, V. R. Pai; Gorzynski, C. S., Jr.
CS R.I.A.S., Baltimore, Md., USA
SO Spectrochim. Acta, Part A (1967), 23(11), 2849-53
DT Journal LA English

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 66:117499 CA
TI Survey of the literature on light initiation of silver acetylide-silver nitrate ***explosive***
AU Silverman, Sandor
CS Southwest Res. Inst., San Antonio, Tex., USA
SO NASA (Nat. Aeronaut. Space Admin.) Access. (1965), TR-1, 39 pp.
From: Sci. Tech. Aerospace Rept. 1966, 4(21), N66-35747
DT Report LA English

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 66:24404 CA
TI ***Explosive*** silver compounds
AU Luchs, James K.
CS Photo Prods. Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc., Parlin, N. J., USA
SO Photogr. Sci. Eng. (1966), 10(6), 334-7
DT Journal LA English

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 66:4779 CA
TI Use of differential thermal analysis for the determination of the ignition temperatures of peat and of brown and black coal
AU Ruschev, Dimit'r
CS Inst. Chim. Ind., Sofia, Bulg.
SO Chim. Anal. (Paris) (1966), 48(7), 379-83
DT Journal LA French

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 65:98633 CA OREF 65:18418b-e
TI Combination hydraulic- ***explosive*** earth formation fracturing process
IN Osborn, Oliver; Patrick, Frank D.
PA Dow Chemical Co. SO 3 pp.
DT Patent LA Unavailable

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3270815		**19660906**	**US**	**19630911**

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 65:89838 CA OREF 65:16778g-h
TI Qualification tests of spray-deposited and light-initiated silver acetylide-silver nitrate ***explosive***
AU Langner, Carl G.; Hoese, Fred O.
CS Southwest Res. Inst., San Antonio, TX
SO (1966), AEC Accession No. 10814, Rept. No. SCL-DC-65-96, 119 pp. Avail.: Dep. mn, CFSTI $4.00
cy From: Nucl. Sci. Abstr. 20(7), 1337(1966).
DT Report LA English

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 64:26625 CA
OREF 64:4852e-f
TI Light detonates slurry in forming technique
AU Baker, Wilfred E.; Hoese, Fred
CS Southwest Res. Inst., San Antonio, TX
SO Chem. Eng. News (1965), 43(49), 46,48
DT Journal LA English

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 60:68549 CA OREF 60:12110e-g
TI Polymerization of ethylene in aqueous silver salt solution by cobalt-60 .gamma.-radiation
AU Roesinger, S.; Muellner, S.
CS Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SO Ind. Uses Large Radiation Sources, Proc. Conf., Salzburg, Austria (1963), 1, 405-15
DT Journal LA Unavailable

D all

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 124:33072 CA
TI Improvement of the ignition properties of propellant powders by the application of suitable modifiers
AU Vogelsanger, B.; Broennimann, E.
CS SM Schweizerische Munitionsunternehmung, Thun, CH-3602, Germany
SO International Annual Conference of ICT (1995), 26th(Pyrotechnics), 17/1-17/13
PB Fraunhofer-Institut fuer Chemische Technologie
DT Journal LA German
CC 50-1 (Propellants and Explosives)
AB The ignition properties of LOVA propellants and other high-performance propellants with inhibited grain surfaces were modified by addn. of oxidizing agents, ***pyrotechnic*** components, catalysts, and explosives, and tested in a medium-caliber weapons system. Some of the modifiers were able to significantly reduce the ignition delay time. In the case of the oxidizing agents, the improvement in performance was correlated with the thermal anal. results. The compatibility of the modifiers with the base propellant was investigated as well.
ST LOVA propellant ignition modifier; oxidant ignition LOVA propellant; catalyst ignition LOVA propellant; ***pyrotechnic*** ignition modifier LOVA propellant; low vulnerability propellant ignition modifier
IT Ignition Ignition catalysts Oxidizing agents ***Pyrotechnic*** compositions
(ignition modifiers for LOVA propellants and inhibited high-performance propellants)
IT Propellants (gun, low-vulnerability, ignition modifiers for LOVA propellants and inhibited high-performance propellants)

IT 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 1309-60-0, Lead oxide (PbO2) 1313-13-9, Manganese oxide (MnO2), uses 1313-27-5, Molybdenum oxide (MoO3), uses 1314-18-7, Strontium peroxide (SrO2) 1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide (V2O5), uses 1317-38-0, Copper oxide (CuO), uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, uses 7758-11-4 7758-97-6, Lead chromate (PbCrO4) ***7761-88-8*** , Silver nitrate, uses 7778-50-9, Potassium dichromate (K2Cr2O7) 7778-74-7, Potassium perchlorate 7778-80-5, Potassium sulfate, uses 7789-00-6 7789-18-6, Cesium nitrate 7789-23-3, Potassium fluoride 10022-31-8, Barium nitrate 10099-74-8, Lead (II) nitrate 10124-37-5, Calcium nitrate 10294-40-3, Barium chromate (BaCrO4) 11104-65-7, Copper chromate 12054-48-7, Nickel hydroxide (Ni(OH)2 13126-12-0, Rubidium nitrate 13775-52-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (ignition modifiers for LOVA propellants and inhibited high-performance propellants)

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 116:109601 CA
TI Manufacture of fireworks
IN Lin, Renshan; Zhan, Keneng; Zhang, Hongfu
PA Recreational Articles Factory, Qixia County, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.
DT Patent LA Chinese
IC ICM C06B031-00 ICS C06B023-00; F42B004-16
CC 50-3 (Propellants and Explosives)

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1053420	A	19910731	CN 1989-106822	19890918

AB AgNO3 0.1-1, HNO3 0.6-4, MeOH 0.6-3, water 1-6 wt.% and balance sand having particle size 5-20 mesh are mixed, heated at 50-150.degree., and cooled to produce fireworks for use in the festival celebration. The fireworks have limited impulse action and will not cause severe damage in an accident.
ST silver nitrate firework sand; nitric acid methanol firework
IT Sand RL: USES (Uses) (firework compn. contg., with low impulse action)
IT ***Pyrotechnic*** compositions (fireworks, sand-based, compn. of, with low impulse action)
IT 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses ***7761-88-8*** , Silver nitrate, uses RL: USES (Uses) (firework compn. contg., with low impulse action)
IT 7631-86-9 RL: USES (Uses) (sand, firework compn. contg., with low impulse action)

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 114:100551 CA
TI On hazardous silver compounds
AU Ennis, John L.; Shanley, Edward S.
CS Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02140, USA
SO Journal of Chemical Education (1991), 68(1), A6, A8
DT Journal LA English
CC 20-4 (History, Education, and Documentation)
AB An overview is presented on the most common ***explosive*** Ag compds. (AgN3, AgONC, and Ag3N) which may be inadvertently formed in teaching labs. The formation and properties of each compd. are summarized. The hazardous properties of AgNO3 are also discussed.
ST ***explosive*** silver compd teaching lab; hazard silver compd teaching lab; safety silver compd explosion lab
IT Health hazard (from silver nitrate, in teaching labs.)
IT Explosion (hazard of, from silver compds. in teaching labs.)
IT Safety (in silver compds. prepn., in teaching labs.)
IT Laboratory experiment (with silver compds., explosion hazards in)
IT 7440-22-4D, Silver, compds. ***7761-88-8*** , Silver nitrate, properties

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (***explosive*** and hazardous properties of, in teaching labs.)
IT 5610-59-3P, Silver fulminate 13863-88-2P, Silver azide 20737-02-4P, Silver nitride (Ag3N)
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, in teaching labs., explosion hazards in)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 109:76237 CA
TI On multicomponent molten salt systems and their contamination
AU Block-Bolten, Andrew S.; Sandstrom, Frederick W.
CS Cent. Explos. Technol. Res., New Mexico Inst. Min. Technol., Socorro, NM, 87801, USA
SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1988), 872(Propulsion), 44-62
DT Journal LA English
CC 50-2 (Propellants and Explosives) Section cross-reference(s): 68, 69
AB In connection with the prepn. of explosives or propellants contg. a molten-salt eutectic emulsified in a fuel or binder phase, thermodn. properties of pure salts and binary salt solns. are given, together with calcd. phase diagrams for ternary and reciprocal salt mixts. as potential propellant oxidizers, including eutectics for each calcd. system. The calcn. method is checked in systems known from the literature. Several equations that help to est. thermodn. data missing from the literature are given, and the importance of some particular data is emphasized. Contaminants (mainly H2O(g), but also metal oxides, CO2, etc.) can have a profound effect on the properties of the salts. Some contaminants can be treated as reactive gases that interact with the melt.
ST melt salt ***explosive*** propellant; contaminant melt salt ***explosive*** ; thermodn melt salt ***explosive*** ; phase diagram melt salt ***explosive***
IT Explosives
Propellants (emulsions, with molten-salt eutectics, contamination of, thermodn. properties in relation to)
IT Salts, properties
RL: PRP (Properties) (thermodn. properties of molten mixts. of, as propellant oxidizers, contamination in relation to)
IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses and miscellaneous 7732-18-5, Water, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses) (contamination by, of molten-salt systems as propellants)
IT 506-93-4 542-15-4, Aniline nitrate 556-88-7, Nitroguanidine 6484-52-2, Ammonium nitrate, properties 7601-89-0, Sodium perchlorate 7631-99-4, Sodium nitrate, properties 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, properties 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, properties
RL: USES (Uses) (systems, propellants)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, properties 121-82-4, RDX 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, properties ***7761-88-8*** , Silver nitrate, properties 7789-23-3, Potassium fluoride 7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 7790-98-9 7791-03-9 12125-01-8, Ammonium fluoride 13464-98-7, Hydrazine dinitrate 13465-08-2, Hydroxylamine nitrate 20829-66-7, Ethylenediamine dinitrate 37836-27-4, Hydrazine nitrate
RL: PRP (Properties) (systems, propellants)

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 94:142109 CA
TI Initiation and gas expansion model for the light-initiated ***explosive*** silver acetylide-silver nitrate
AU Benham, R. A.
CS Sandia Labs., Albuquerque, NM, USA
SO Report (1980), SAND-79-1829, 44 pp. Avail.: NTIS
From: Energy Res. Abstr. 1980, 5(16), Abstr. No. 26289
DT Report LA English
CC 50-4 (Propellants and Explosives)

AB Light-initiated high ***explosive*** , Ag acetylide-Ag nitrate (SASN), was used to produce simulated x-ray blowoff impulse loading on reentry vehicles to study the system structural response. A model of the explosion process is required to est. the av. pressure profile delivered to the surface during the loading. A simplified model of the initiation and gas expansion process of the explosion is described. Observations from several expts. in which thin metallic flyer plates were accelerated with SASN were used to develop the model. Predictions of the approx. av. pressure-time loading on the surface of a test structure is now possible. The pressure-time model can also be used to predict the motion of explosively driven tin solid flyer plates.
ST acetylide nitrate ***explosive*** initiation light
IT Light, chemical and physical effects (detonation initiation by, of silver salt explosives, model for)
IT Simulation model (for detonation initiation, of silver salt explosives, by light and gas expansion)
IT Detonation (initiation of, of silver salt explosives by light, and gas expansion in, model for)
IT ***7761-88-8*** , properties RL: PRP (Properties)
(explosives, contg. silver acetylide, detonation initiation by light and gas expansion in, model for)
IT 7659-31-6 RL: USES (Uses)
(explosives, contg. silver nitrate, detonation initiation by light and gas expansion in, model for)

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 66:4779 CA
TI Use of differential thermal analysis for the determination of the ignition temperatures of peat and of brown and black coal
AU Ruschev, Dimit'r
CS Inst. Chim. Ind., Sofia, Bulg.
SO Chim. Anal. (Paris) (1966), 48(7), 379-83
DT Journal LA French
CC 52 (Coal and Coal Derivatives)
AB Old and recent methods for detn. of the ignition point of fuel give different results. This is attributed to the origin of the fuel and to the nature of the oxidant, which usually is O2. On using the method of differential thermal analysis alone, no clearly distinguishable peaks are obtained. However, addn. of oxidizers like NaNO2 or AgNO3 causes slight ***explosive*** phenomena which produce satsifactory peaks on the curve. Thermal diagrams are illustrated, giving curves for analyses in presence of O2, on addn. of 20% AgNO3, and on addn. of 20% NaNO2. The ignition temp. of peat is 275.degree. and 300-355.degree. for black coal in presence of NaNO2. On using AgNO3 ignition temps. are 190.degree. for brown coal and 225.degree. for black coal.
ST IGNITION TEMP COAL; COAL IGNITION TEMP; DIFFERENTIAL THERMAL ANAL; PEAT IGNITION TEMP
IT Peat (ignition temp. of, detn. of)
IT Coal Coal, brown RL: PRP (Properties) (ignition temp. of, detn. of)
IT Ignition (temp. of, detn. of, by differential thermal analysis of black and brown coals and peat)
IT 7632-00-0 ***7761-88-8*** , uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses)
(detn. of ignition temp. of black and brown coals and peat by differential thermal analysis in presence of)

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.12	80.78
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	SESSION TOTAL
(FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	0.00	-6.49

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L1 and ((149/$)!.CCLS.)	65

Database: US OCR Full-Text Database

Search: L3

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Search History

DATE: Friday, November 15, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USOC; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L3	L1 and ((149/$)!.CCLS.)	65	L3
L2	L1 and ((102/$)!.CCLS.)	5	L2
L1	silver adj nitrate or agno3 or agno$1	5689	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY